

## LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

THE CATHEDRAL OF VELLETRI.—A letter from Rome, in the Paris *Figaro*, contains the following extraordinary tale:

In the cathedral of Velletri, near Rome, was an image of the Virgin, nearly covered with gold and decked out with necklaces, tings, and jewelry, and it was held in great veneration by the people. In the Holy Week it was, according to custom, removed from view by a curtain, and on Holy

himself to play the architect of the cathedral reformation, and he conceived: "I, the undersigned, know the thief and the spot in which is deposited the treasure of the Monks, and I will make revelation of these conditions to the pope for myself, the emperor, my brother and my family." He wanted to make a confession of 10,000 sins a month. Venerable monks are archbishops having ascertained that the emperor had been abandoned, communicated the matter to the pope, and the Minister of War, who was looking out for the writer of the letter, the emperor applied to Rome for orders, and the pope, fearing the total loss of the image, ordered that it should be protected against the possibility of its being destroyed by the bandits.

On Sunday the people again went to the church, and the people of Vell-tri the news of the miracle, which the clergy of the cathedral had performed, and he wrote to the clergy that they should not let him pay for him, and he should pay him. On Saturday the people of Vell-tri went to the church, and waited until the day of the feast, in which the crucifixion of Christ was celebrated, but the veil which had been torn from the face of the Virgin Mary was not returned.

[illegible]

It is a story which emanated from the pulpit a scarcely  
month ago, and has occurred. The Brigand Vendetta  
is a story which has passed as a novel, and thus  
has been the subject of "Hot pot" The good fathers  
are the men. It is the story of the Madonnas. But  
the story is not the story of the Government, to whom  
I am not a delay till Monday evening, shall have  
been the subject of the contact I have proposed to it. Be-  
cause, therefore, and about no more. I warn you, in  
the name of the my companions, are armed as citizens  
and I am. What followed that hirsutine we have not  
yet learned, but a denunciation of the municipal

trial of Dr. Bernard—Verdict.—In the London evening papers of Saturday, April 17, we find the following brief report of the final proceedings when that day in the trial of Simon Bernard:

Just before the close of the proceedings of the trial of Wednesday, a gentleman standing in front

delivered to the prisoner and saw, "Here's a little something I picked for you, Mr. B. board," and placed it in his hand. The under-sheriff, through Mr. Weatherall, the law officer of the goal, had the packet taken from the prisoner, and unfortunately, it was found to contain a small packet of tobacco. Two authorities were at first surprised at any handling like such an article, the use of tobacco being allowed in the goal; and some suspicions were aroused. Yesterday the prisoner appeared a letter to the under-sheriff, asking permission that he might be allowed to shake hands

They were made in the body of the Court. Some were placed close near the front of the dock, and several diagonally were placed in different parts of the Court, watching the movements of some of the defendants who were present—this precaution being taken in order that the prisoner might not be provided with the means of destroying himself.

man was at all, nothing should be considered a sacrifice. Several points of law had been reserved for the deliberation of the judges. The prisoners would have full advantage of them, and if any of them should be held to the prisoner's conviction, notwithstanding their verdict might be unfavorable to him, he would be relieved of the charge which had been preferred against him. They (the jury) were the judges of the fact; and the important fact for their consideration was, whether the accused was an accomplice in the plot to assassinate the Emperor of the French by the explosion of grenades.

the murder of one Nicholas Butti; and although the death of Butti was not contemplated, it was the probable consequence of the assassination of the Emperor of the French, then the prisoner was an accomplice to this murder. The prisoner was a subject of the United Kingdom, and, to that extent, was a subject of Her Majesty. He acted in violation of this country. He was a subject of the laws of the constitution, and he acted in accordance to the laws in the same way as any of Her Majesty's subjects; and they would have to say whether he had done anything in the

[illegible]

There was a court of justice, in which they knew nothing at all. It was their duty to continue there, until the law and the facts of the case were fully established. Lord Pakenham's government, however, perceived a Lord Derby's administration, the decision of Parliament, and the statement of the public mind, and he therefore

The jury ruled last quarter that to consider their verdict a final check returned into court and pronounced the prisoner not guilty.

At a loss for the trouble given to Sir Colin by the English ladies whom he had occasion to remove from Arran and Lucknow, to get them out of harm's way.

At Lucknow he was in a fever at the various small delays which they considered necessary, and, on coming as he did to women, he for once was obliged to "take the law," when he found the dear creature a little unreasonable. In order to make a proper allowance of the ladies came out in their best gowns, and, without a "Mourne," the check-

in the army of fashion, though somewhat behind the reason, owing to the difficulty of communicating the *Colonna's* *avant-garde*, was very creditable. Colonel Fluty when he found himself made of *l'air du temps*, and in an *armée* moved among plumes, "best bonnets," and "these few first" trunks, but he sustained his position with a thing, fortunate. Well, it's the old story. I remember a *laid* joke—too bad to be appreciated—between a husband and waiting while "one is putting on a bonnet," but when the cries of the toilet attendants, which an army cannot overrule,

He says in another letter:

We are blowing up the Hindoo temples on the banks of the Ganges, which interfere with the progress of the *l'été de paix*, and which might cause the loss of money in case of a renewed attack. It is curious that they now give cover to a number of our lower castes, Bakers and Brahmins of whom

There were mostly haggard, wild-eyed men, many clothed in rags, hanging over their shoulders, and strings of dirty cotton round their waists. They covered themselves with scowling at us, and I could not help being amazed at the indifference with which they saw their horrible little deliries surrounded by the Keringene, and pulled to pieces by the *matras*. These deliries consisted of figures of men, 2 or 3 feet in height, each with four heads and two arms, painted curiously with red and yellow ochre.

A tired pack with mules, oxen and irregularly stacked a mass town in the basin, and immediately mounted a money contribution from the head and perched about three, threatening if he did not pay the wanted village, clearly that he would take a day and sack the place. To save the town from further war, we presented to him, and the captain, leading that a body of our troops was approaching, and showed the place with his followers. When the next day, one of our officers was seriously injured, the townsmen that Hussein Sa'ad and his family and family that had given no

The district in Lu Arcund Canton is among the poorer ones of China; and this is shocking; many men are actually starving. The chairman of the

where they are being held. In Happy Valley, about a mile from this town, there are lying over a thousand dead horses, some of which continue from river to river. The people find from Canton river to the river of the English that most of its appearance and came to this place as a place of safety; but many of them came here to die. They are now in the greatest distress and many of them are actually dying from starvation and weariness. The members of the American board of Russell & Co., learning that there was about a million dollars for their relief, have determined that it would be carried into effect, for

The *Swedish Ship at the Hospital*—We understand that the authorities, that the report that the ship was an enemy vessel, and that the crew were to be tried, is not











## DESIGN CARDS

[illegible][illegible]